IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraphs beginning on page 4, line 16 as shown below.

The present invention also provides a method for controlling the clock frequency of a digital integrated circuit, ~~consisting~~ comprising of varying the clock frequency in a way inversely proportional to the internal temperature of the circuit.

The present invention further provides a method for controlling the supply voltage of a digital integrated circuit, ~~consisting~~ comprising of varying the supply voltage in a way inversely proportional to the internal circuit temperature.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 14 as shown below.

~~Same~~ The same elements have been designated with the same reference numerals in the different drawings. For clarity, only those elements that are necessary to the understanding of the present invention have been shown in the drawings and will be described hereafter. In particular, the other components of the circuit on which the sensor of the present invention is integrated have not been detailed and are no object of the present invention. The present invention applies whatever the integrated circuit type and the functions that it integrates.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 23 as shown below.

This thermal sensor ~~essentially~~ comprises a circuit 2 (TS) forming a sensor of an analog voltage V_{TH} varying along with the integrated circuit temperature, an analog-to-digital converter 3 (ADC) for transforming an analog voltage varying along with temperature into a digital word DT representative of the measured temperature, and a circuit 4 (CAL) for calibrating converter 3.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 14 as shown below.

The calibration of the system by means of circuit 4 of Fig. 3 ~~consists of~~ comprises submitting the circuit to a temperature corresponding to the minimum threshold (for example, -40°C) by means of an external cold source. Resistors R36IN and R36OUT are then adjusted for level V_{TH} provided by circuit 4 to correspond to level V_{BG} (that is, level V_{RLF}). This adjustment may be performed either by comparing analog voltages V_{TH} and V_{RLF}, or by reading the output of converter 4, all the bits of which must be at 0 when voltage V_{TH} corresponds to the minimum level of the conversion scale.